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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Appl. No.:	10/774,670	Confirmation No.: 9433
Applicant(s):	Finke-Anlauff	
Filed:	02/09/2004	
Art Unit:	2161	
Examiner:	Chelcie L. Daye	
Title:	REPRESENTATION OF MEDIA ITEMS IN A MEDIA FILE MANAGEMENT APPLICATION FOR USE WITH A DIGITAL DEVICE	

Customer No.: 00826

Mail Stop Appeal Brief-Patents
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

APPEAL BRIEF TRANSMITTAL
(PATENT APPLICATION – 37 C.F.R. § 41.37)

1. Transmitted herewith is the APPEAL BRIEF in this application, with respect to the Notice of Appeal filed on December 18, 2007.

2. ☐ Applicant claims small entity status.

3. Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 41.20(b)(2), the fee for filing the Appeal Brief is:
   ☐ small entity $255.00
   ☒ other than small entity$510.00 Appeal Brief fee due: $510.00

   ☒ Any additional fee or refund may be charged to Deposit Account 16-0605.

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PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Appl. No.:	10/774,670	Confirmation No.: 9433
Applicant(s):	Andrea Finke-Anlauff et al.	
Filed:	February 9, 2004	
Art Unit:	2161	
Examiner:	Chelcie L. Daye	
Title:	REPRESENTATION OF MEDIA ITEMS IN A MEDIA FILE MANAGEMENT APPLICATION FOR USE WITH A DIGITAL DEVICE	

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APPEAL BRIEF UNDER 37 CFR § 41.37

This Appeal Brief is filed pursuant to the "Notice of Appeal to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences" filed December 18, 2007 and the "Notice of Panel Decision from Pre-Appeal Brief Review" mailed January 22, 2008.

1. ***Real Party in Interest.***

The real party in interest in this appeal is Nokia Corporation, the assignee of the above-referenced patent application.

2. ***Related Appeals and Interferences.***

There are no related appeals and/or interferences involving this application or its subject matter.

3. ***Status of Claims.***

The present appeal involves Claims 1-9, 35-39, 48, and 49, which are presently under a final rejection as set forth by the final Official Action mailed on July 19, 2007 ("the final Official Action"). Claims 10-34 and 40-47 have been previously withdrawn. A pre-appeal request was submitted on December 18, 2007, and the decision of the panel of Examiners found that Claims 1-9, 35-39, 48, and 49 stand rejected because one or more issues are ripe for appeal. The claims at issue are set forth in the attached Claims Appendix.

4. ***Status of Amendments.***

No amendments have been submitted subsequent to the final Official Action.

5. ***Summary of Claimed Subject Matter.***

Embodiments of the present invention are directed to a media file management application (*e.g.*, a media diary application, a media file representation application, or the like) implemented in an electronic device, such as a digital communication device. The media file management application provides the user with various ways to display media file representations (*e.g.*, icons, thumbnail images, portions of the text of text documents or messages, etc.; *see* ¶ 0042), so that a user can easily locate or view the contents of a digital media file (such as a digital image, a digital video, a digital audio, a computer game, computer software, a digital text file, or the like; *see* ¶ 0040). By providing for varied means for displaying media file representations, the media file management application is highly adaptable to mobile devices that typically have condensed displays that limit the amount of viewable area. *See* ¶ 0008.

The media file management application implements a digital media item organizer that organizes media items by timeframe and/or timeline. A media view includes representations of media items in association with a timeframe/event or associated with any portion of the metadata information (*e.g.*, timestamp, event name, file name, location information, people in the event or

in the media file, objects in the media file, file type, file size, temperature, weather conditions, priority information, etc.) related to the media items. *See* ¶¶ 0027 and 0028.

In some embodiments, the file management application may combine the benefit of an electronic calendar planner with the digital media item organizer, for example, by providing a calendar view of calendared events and reminders. Media file metadata may be combined and/or correlated with calendar event metadata information. The combined and/or correlated metadata information is associated and stored with the media file, such that when a user accesses the media file via the media file representation, the user will be presented with the combined metadata and calendar event information. *See* ¶¶ 0028 and 0038.

Additionally, the file management application may provide for a timeline view that is typically displayed in conjunction with the media view or a combined media view and calendar view. The timeline view provides for a timeline presentation (referred to as a "time bar") of media items and, in certain embodiments, calendar events and reminders. *See* ¶ 0028.

Independent Claim 1 is directed to a computer readable storage medium (*e.g.*, memory device, such as flash ROM memory, HDD or the like; *see* ¶ 0030) having computer-readable program instructions embodied in the medium. The computer-readable program instructions are configured to be executed by a processing device, such as a processor, an application specific integrated circuit, analog and/or digital circuitry, or any other similar device. *See* ¶ 0072. The programming instructions may be written in a standard computer programming language, such as C++, Java or the like. *See* ¶ 0030.

The computer-readable program instructions of independent Claim 1 include first instructions for generating a media view, such as the media view **100** shown in Fig. 1, and for associating a digital media file with a period of time. For example, the media view **100** can be generated by instructions related to a file management application that associates media files according to metadata information, such as time period, time frame or event. As illustrated in Fig. 1, the media view **100** can include columns **110** corresponding to specific dates with which the media files are associated. The date columns **110** can include media file representations **120** that are related to media files. The media file representations **120** may provide the user with

access to the related digital files, as well as with information pertaining to the content of the files. *See* ¶ 0042.

The computer-readable program instructions of independent Claim 1 also include second instructions for generating media file representations within the media view such that the media file representations associated with a period of time are enlarged media file representations when the period of time is proximate a predefined position within the media view. For example, as shown in the media view **200** of Fig. 2, the media file representations (**230A, 250A, 270A**...) may have respective sizes that are determined by the distance from the vertical centerline of the associated time period, time frame or event. *See* ¶ 0049. Alternatively, the size of a media file representation can be determined in terms of the distance from any predefined position within the media view. *See* ¶ 0050.

Independent Claim 35 is directed to a digital device, such as a digital camera, a digital video recorder, a digital audio device, and the like (*see* ¶ 0002). The device includes a processing unit (*e.g.*, a processor, etc. as discussed above) that executes computer-readable program instructions along the lines of those discussed in conjunction with Claim 1. In particular, the computer-readable program instructions include first instructions for generating a media view that provides access to at least one digital media file and associates the at least one digital media file with a period of time, and second instructions for generating media file representations within the media view such that the media file representations associated with a period of time are enlarged media file representations when the period of time is proximate a predefined position within the media view. *See* ¶ 0015. The device further includes a display in communication with the processing unit that presents the media view generated as a result of executing the computer-readable program instructions. *Id.*

6. ***Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal.***

Claims 1, 4, 5, 35, and 38 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,301,586 to Yang *et al.* ("*Yang*"). Claims 2, 3, 6-9, 36, 37, and 39 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over *Yang* in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication

No. 2002/0054157 to Hayashi *et al.* ("Hayashi"). Applicants appeal the rejections of Claims 1-9 and 35-39.

7. ***Argument.***

As explained below, Applicants respectfully submit that all of the claims pending in the present application are patentable over the cited references. In view of the remarks presented herein, Applicants respectfully request reversal of the rejections of the pending claims.

A. ***Independent Claims 1 and 35, as well as dependent Claims 4, 5 and 38, are patentably distinct from Yang.***

The final Official Action rejected independent Claims 1 and 35 (the only two independent claims pending in the application), and several of the claims respectively depending therefrom, as being anticipated by *Yang*. Claim 1 reads as follows:

> 1. A computer readable storage medium having computer-readable program instructions embodied in the medium, the computer-readable program instructions configured to be executed by a processing device to provide access to media files on a digital device, the computer-readable program instructions comprising:
>
> first instructions for generating a media view that provides access to at least one digital media file and associates the at least one digital media file with a period of time; and
>
> second instructions for generating media file representations within the media view such that the media file representations associated with a period of time are enlarged media file representations when the period of time is proximate a predefined position within the media view.

Claim 35 is directed to a digital device for, *inter alia*, implementing the application described in Claim 1, and as such, Claim 35 also includes the recitation "second instructions for generating media file representations within the media view such that the media file representations associated with a period of time are enlarged media file representations when the period of time is proximate a predefined position within the media view."

Yang is alleged in the final Official Action to disclose "second instructions for generating media file representations within the media view such that the media file representations associated with a period of time are enlarged media file representations when the period of time

is proximate a predefined position within the media view," as recited in Claims 1 and 35. *See* p. 3 of the final Official Action. Specifically, the final Official Action cites col. 12, ll. 26-52 of *Yang* in support of this allegation (*see* p. 7 of the Official Action), which passages read (note: figures referenced in the cited passages are also reproduced below):

> All of the existing albums will be listed in the vertical menu 146. The first vertical menu is "All Albums Info" menu. Each icon (or button) in menu 146 corresponds to a collection of albums. By clicking "All Albums Info" menu, the user can view information about the collection such as album names, collection names, description about the albums, date/time created, date/time modified, and the icon file name that represents the created album.
>
> The remainder of the vertical menu represents the collections created by the user. By clicking any of the vertical menus, the user can view all of the albums created under each of the collections. Each album is represented by a double clickable icon such as icon 147. The user can create as many albums as he/she wants. If there isn't enough space for displaying all of the created album icons, two scroll buttons will be displayed for the user to scroll up and down to browse all of the albums that belong to the same collection.
>
> By single clicking the album icon, the user can preview the currently selected album. The user can open the selected album by double clicking the album icon button as shown at 148 in FIG. 7. Once the album is opened, the user can view the album in three different views as shown in FIG. 8: Thumbnail view, Notebook view, and Spreadsheet view.

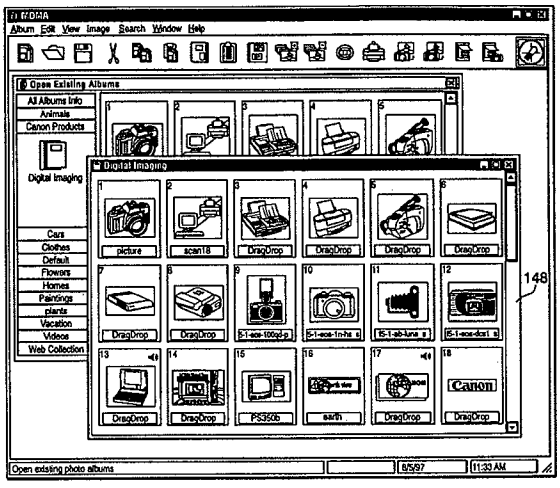


FIG. 7

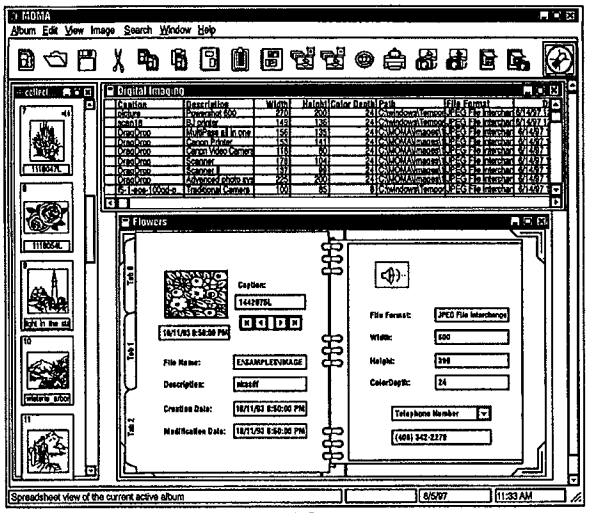


FIG. 8

Of the above cited portions of *Yang*, the Official Action states (*see* pp. 7-8 of the final Official Action) that the…

> albums being listed within the vertical menu and the user being able to double click the album in order to open the needed album, once the album is open the user can choose a view in order to preview the album. One of the different view options is the "Notebook" view, which provides a larger view of the album. Further, Fig.26 and column 14, lines 45-51 disclose an "Album Slide Show" which allows a user to view the album contents in terms of a slideshow with different control options. One of the control options being a selectable re-sizing image. As such, when the user opts to demonstrate an album slideshow the images with the date/time information will sequentially pop-up on the screen and since the user has the option of choosing the number of images per page (1-4 per page), if the user chooses one image per page, than the image is an enlarged version of the default image (i.e. thumbnail view). For more information on the different number of images per page see columns 15-16, lines 30-67 and 1-67, respectively. Lastly, column 21, lines further details the "Notebook" view and its size and association in relation to the "Thumbnail" view, which is the default album view (see columns 22-23, lines 60-67 and 1-31, respectively).

Figure 26 of *Yang*, to which the final Official Action refers, is reproduced below.

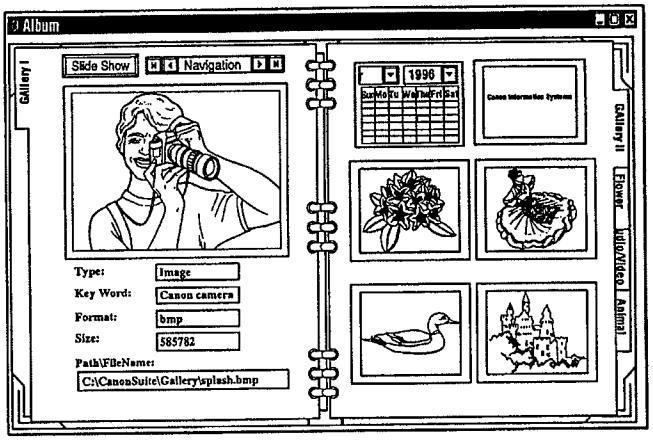


FIG. 26

It is apparent from the above excerpts from *Yang* that the system described in *Yang* allows a user to exert some control over the sizes of images being viewed as part of an album or collection of albums, *e.g.*, as part of an "Album Slide Show" or in a "Notebook view" or "Thumbnail View." For example, in describing the "Thumbnail View," *Yang* states that the "user can view all of the selected images by selecting the "view" menu item from the pop-up menu. Once the user clicks the view menu, a viewer application will be launched to view all of the selected images with desired special effects. The user can either view the selected image inside the view window or in the full screen. *See* col. 23, ll. 6-10 of *Yang*.

However, Applicants respectfully disagree with the contention that the above features teach or suggest the generation of media file representations within a media view such that the media file representations associated with a period of time are enlarged when the period of time is proximate a predefined position within the media view, as set forth by independent Claims 1 and 35. For example, as discussed in the final Official Action, images in *Yang* may be larger in a "Notebook view" than in a "Thumbnail view," but Applicants note that these size differences are unrelated to the position of a time within any type of "media view." Similarly, the sequential, chronological display of individual images, such as through use of the "Album Slide Show" of *Yang*, where the displayed images have sizes larger than a typical thumbnail image size in the "Thumbnail view," does not appear to relate the to the sizing of media file representations based on a relative proximity of a time and a predefined position within a media view, as recited in independent Claims 1 and 35.

For at least the above reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that *Yang* does not teach or suggest each and every respective limitation of independent Claims 1 and 35, and that the rejections of Claims 1 and 35, as well as Claims 4, 5 and 38 that depend therefrom, have herein been traversed.

B. ***Dependent Claims 2, 3, 6-9, 36, 37 and 39 are patentably distinct from Yang in view of Hayashi.***

Dependent Claims 2, 3, 6-9, 36, 37 and 39 depend from and include the recitations of a respective one of the independent claims. As described above in conjunction with independent

Claims 1 and 35, *Yang* does not teach or suggest the generation of media file representations within a media view such that the media file representations associated with a period of time are enlarged when the period of time is proximate a predefined position within the media view, as set forth by each independent claim and, at least as a result of their dependency, by dependent Claims 2, 3, 6-9, 36, 37 and 39. *Hayashi* also fails to teach or suggest the generation of media file representations within a media view such that the media file representations associated with a period of time are enlarged when the period of time is proximate a predefined position within the media view and, indeed, is not cited by the final Official Action for such a proposition. Since neither reference teaches or suggests the generation of media file representations within a media view such that the media file representations associated with a period of time are enlarged when the period of time is proximate a predefined position within the media view, any combination of the cited references also fails to teach or suggest this recitation.

The final Official Action references Figs. 37-39 of *Hayashi*, and the corresponding descriptions thereof, as teaching that "media file representations associated with a period of time proximate a vertical centerline of the media view are enlarged media file representations." *See* p. 4 of the final Official Action. However, *Hayashi* characterizes Figs. 37-39 as follows:

> FIGS. 37 through 39 illustrate the selection and enlarged display of thumbnails 201 in the line view. When a thumbnail 201 having "H" is clicked with a thumbnail 201 having "M" selected as shown in FIG. 37, the display program 54F moves all thumbnails 201 displayed on the screen such that the thumbnail 201 having "H" comes to the center of the screen as shown in FIG. 38. The display program 54F then enters a state in which the thumbnail 201 having "H" is selected.
>
> When the thumbnail 201 having "H" is clicked in the selected state shown in FIG. 38, the display program 54F displays an image corresponding to the thumbnail 201 having "H" as shown in FIG. 39.
>
> Namely, when the data corresponding to the thumbnail 201 having "H" are a still image, the display program 54F displays it in its original size. If the data corresponding to the thumbnail 201 having "H" are a moving image, the display program 54F displays it in its original size and reproduces the moving image. If the data corresponding to the thumbnail 201 having "H" are a voice, the display program 54F displays it as enlarged to a predetermined size and reproduces the voice.
>
> When an image corresponding to the thumbnail 201 having "H" shown in FIG. 39 is clicked, the display program 54F returns to the state in which the thumbnail 201 having "H" is selected shown in FIG. 38.

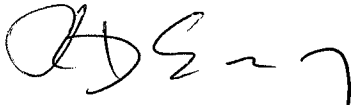
The above passages from *Hayashi* demonstrate that *Hayashi* does not teach the generation of media file representations within a media view such that the media file representations associated with a period of time are enlarged when the period of time is proximate a predefined position within the media view, as set forth by each independent claim. Rather, *Hayashi* teaches the adjustment of the size of the display of data related to a thumbnail as a function of user selection. Further, for a given thumbnail in a given position within a screen display, a user can toggle between display of a thumbnail and display of data in their "original size" or a "predetermined size," thus highlighting the independence of display size from position within the screen.

For at least the above reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that *Yang* in combination with *Hayashi* does not teach or suggest each and every respective limitation of independent Claims 1 and 35, and that the rejections of Claims 2, 3, 6-9, 36, 37 and 39 that depend therefrom have herein been traversed.

CONCLUSION

For the above reasons, it is submitted that the rejections of Claims 1-9, 35-39, 48, and 49 are erroneous and reversal of these rejection is respectfully requested. A Claims Appendix containing a copy of claims involved in the appeal, an Evidence Appendix, and a Related Proceedings Appendix are attached.

Respectfully submitted,



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Claims Appendix

1. (Previously Presented) A computer readable storage medium having computer-readable program instructions embodied in the medium, the computer-readable program instructions configured to be executed by a processing device to provide access to media files on a digital device, the computer-readable program instructions comprising:

first instructions for generating a media view that provides access to at least one digital media file and associates the at least one digital media file with a period of time; and

second instructions for generating media file representations within the media view such that the media file representations associated with a period of time are enlarged media file representations when the period of time is proximate a predefined position within the media view.

2. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium of claim 1, wherein the second instructions are further defined as generating media file representations within the media view such that the media file representations associated with a period of time proximate a vertical centerline of the media view are enlarged media file representations.

3. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium of claim 1, wherein the second instructions are further defined as generating media file representations within the media view such that media file representations gradually decrease in size the further that an associated period of time deviates from the predefined position.

4. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium of claim 1, further comprising third instructions for displaying a selected media file representation from the media view in "pop-up" view format.

5. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium of claim 4, wherein the third instructions are further defined as displaying a selected media file

representation from the media view in "pop-up" view format, wherein the "pop-up" view format exceeds the size of all other media file representations within the media view.

6. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium of claim 4, wherein the third instructions are further defined as displaying a selected media file representation from the media view in "pop-up" view format, wherein the selected media file representation is chosen from the media file representations associated with the period of time proximate to the predefined position.

7. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium of claim 1, wherein the second instructions further provide for generating media file representations within the media view such that the media file representation associated with a period of time proximate a predefined position of the media view and proximate the center point of the predefined position is an enlarged media file representations in comparison to other media file representations in the time period proximate the predefined position.

8. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium of claim 2, wherein the second instructions further provide for generating media file representations within the media view such that the media file representation associated with a time period proximate to the vertical centerline and proximate to a center point within the time period is an enlarged media file representation in comparison to other media file representations in the time period proximate the predefined position.

9. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium of claim 7, wherein the second instructions further provide for generating media file representations within the media view such that the media file representations associated with a time period proximate to the vertical centerline decrease in size the further that a media file representation deviates from the center point.

10. (Withdrawn) An application for providing access to media files on a digital device, the application comprising a computer readable storage medium having computer-readable program instructions embodied in the medium, the computer-readable program instructions comprising:

first instructions for generating a media view that provides access to at least one digital media file through media file representations; and

second instructions for generating an attribute icon that is superimposed on the media file representation.

11. (Withdrawn) The application of claim 10, wherein the first instructions are further defined as generating a media view that provides access to at least one digital media file through media file representation and associates the media file representations with a period of time.

12. (Withdrawn) The application of claim 10, wherein the second instructions are further defined as generating an attribute icon that is superimposed on the media file representation, wherein the attribute icon represents metadata information associated with the media file that is represented.

13. (Withdrawn) The application of claim 10, wherein the second instructions are further defined as generating an attribute that is superimposed on the media file representation, wherein the attribute icon represents metadata information associated with the media file that is represented and the metadata information is chosen from the group consisting of type of media file, communication status of the media file, content of the media file, timestamp of the media file and access status of the media file.

14. (Withdrawn) An application for providing access to media files on a digital device, the application comprising a computer readable storage medium having computer-

readable program instructions embodied in the medium, the computer-readable program instructions comprising:

first instructions for generating a media view that provides access to at least one digital media file through media file representations; and

second instructions for generating a detailed view of the at least one media file, wherein the detailed view forms the media file representation in the media view.

15. (Withdrawn) The application of claim 14, wherein the second instructions for generating a detailed view of the at least one media file further defines the detailed view as a zoomed-in portion of the media file.

16. (Withdrawn) The application of claim 14, wherein the second instructions for generating a detailed view of the at least one media file further defines the detailed view as a zoomed-in portion of the media file that is zoomed-in from a center point of a media file image.

17. (Withdrawn) The application of claim 14, wherein the second instructions for generating a detailed view of the at least one media file further defines the detailed view as a zoomed-in portion of the media file that is zoomed-in from a point of interest of a media file image.

18. (Withdrawn) The application of claim 14, wherein the second instructions for generating a detailed view of the at least one media file further defines the detailed view as a zoomed-out portion of the media file.

19. (Withdrawn) The application of claim 18, wherein the second instructions for generating a detailed view of the at least one media file further defines the detailed view as a zoomed-out portion of the media file that is zoomed-out from a center point of a media file image.

20. (Withdrawn) The application of claim 18, wherein the second instructions for generating a detailed view of the at least one media file further defines the detailed view as a zoomed-out portion of the media file that is zoomed-out from a point of interest of a media file image.

21. (Withdrawn) The application of claim 18, wherein the second instructions for generating a detailed view of the at least one media file further defines the detailed view as a beginning text string of a text media file.

22. (Withdrawn) A method for digital media management in a digital device, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a digital media file having metadata associated with the digital media file;

transmitting the file to a media diary application that associates the digital media file with a period in time based on the metadata; and

providing a user access to the digital media file via a media view that displays a media file representation of the digital media file in connection with the period of time,

wherein the media file representation is sized according to the proximity of the period of time associated the media file to a predefined position in the media view.

23. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein the step of providing a user access to the digital media file further defines the media file representation as being sized according to the proximity of the period of time associated the media file to a vertical centerline in the media view.

24. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein the step of providing a user access to the digital media file further defines the media file representation as being enlarged if the media file is associated with a period of time that is proximate to the predefined position of the media view.

25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein the step of providing a user access to the digital media file further defines the media file representation as decreasing in size of as the period of time associated with the media file deviates from the predefined position of the media view.

26. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, further comprising the step of providing a user selectable access to the media file representation such that selecting the media file representation results in the display of a "pop-up" view.

27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein the step of providing a user access to the digital media file further defines the media file representation as being sized according to the proximity of the media file representation to a predefined point within the time period of the media view.

28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 27, wherein the step of providing a user access to the digital media file further defines the media file representation as being sized according to the proximity of the media file representation to a center point within the time period proximate the vertical centerline of the media view.

29. (Withdrawn) A method for digital media management in a digital device, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a digital media file having metadata associated with the digital media file;

transmitting the file to a media diary application; and

providing a user access to the digital media file via a media view that displays a media file representation of the digital media file with an attribute icon superimposed on the media file representation.

30. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 29, wherein the step of transmitting the file to a media diary application further comprises transmitting the file to a media diary application that associates the digital media file with a period in time based on the metadata.

31. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 29, wherein the step of providing a user access to the digital media file via a media view that displays a media file representation of the digital media file with an attribute icon superimposed on the media file representation further comprises providing a user access to the digital media file via a media view that displays a media file representation of the digital media item with an attribute icon superimposed on the media file representation, wherein the attribute icon represents metadata information associated with the media file.

32. (Withdrawn) A method for digital media management in a digital device, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a digital media file having metadata associated with the digital media file;

transmitting the file to a media diary application that associates the digital media file with a period of time based on the metadata; and

providing a user access to the digital media file via a media view that displays a media file representation of the digital media file in connection with the period of time, wherein the media file representation is a detailed view of the digital media file.

33. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 32, wherein the step of providing a user access to the digital media file via a media view that displays a media file representation of the digital media file in connection with the period of time, wherein the media file representation is a detailed view of the digital media file further comprises a detailed view that is defined as a zoomed-in view of the digital media file.

34. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 32, wherein the step of providing a user access to the digital media file via a media view that displays a media file representation of the digital

media file in connection with the period of time, wherein the media file representation is a detailed view of the digital media file further comprises a detailed view that is defined as a zoomed-out view of the digital media file.

35. (Previously Presented) A digital device, the device comprising:

a processing unit that executes computer-readable program instructions for accessing media files, the computer-readable program instructions comprising:

first instructions for generating a media view that provides access to at least one digital media file and associates the at least one digital media file with a period of time, and

second instructions for generating media file representations within the media view such that the media file representations associated with a period of time are enlarged media file representations when the period of time is proximate a predefined position within the media view; and

a display in communication with the processing unit that presents the media view.

36. (Original) The digital device of claim 35, wherein the second instructions are further defined as generating media file representations within the media view such that the media file representations associated with a period of time proximate a vertical centerline of the media view are enlarged media file representations.

37. (Original) The digital device of claim 35, wherein the second instructions are further defined as generating media file representations within the media view such that media file representations gradually decrease in size the further that an associated period of time deviates from the predefined position.

38. (Original) The digital device of claim 35, further comprising third instructions for displaying a selected media file representation from the media view in a "pop-up" view format.

39. (Previously Presented) The digital device of claim 35, wherein the second instructions further provide for generating media file representations within the media view such that the media file representation associated with a time period proximate to the predefined position and proximate a predefined point within the time period is an enlarged media file representation in comparison to other media file representations within the time period proximate the predefined position.

40. (Withdrawn) A digital device, the device comprising:

a processing unit that executes computer-readable program instructions for accessing media files, the computer-readable program instructions comprising:

first instructions for generating a media view that provides access to at least one digital media file through media file representations, and

second instructions for generating an attribute icon that is superimposed on the media file representation; and

a display in communication with the processing unit that presents the media view.

41. (Withdrawn) The digital device of claim 40, wherein the first instructions are further defined as generating a media view that provides access to at least one digital media file through media file representation and associates the media file representations with a period of time.

42. (Withdrawn) The digital device of claim 40, wherein the second instructions are further defined as generating an attribute icon that is superimposed on the media file representation, wherein the attribute icon represents metadata information associated with the media file that is represented.

43. (Withdrawn) The digital device of claim 40, wherein the second instructions are further defined as generating an attribute that is superimposed on the media file representation, wherein the attribute icon represents metadata information associated with the media file that is

represented and the metadata information is chosen from the group consisting of type of media file, communication status of the media file, content of the media file, timestamp of the media file and access status of the media file.

44. (Withdrawn) A digital device, the device comprising:

a processing unit that executes computer-readable program instructions for accessing media files, the computer-readable program instructions comprising:

first instructions for generating a media view that provides access to at least one digital media file through media file representations and associates the media file representations with a period of time, and

second instructions for generating a detailed view of the at least one media file, wherein the detailed view forms the media file representation in the media view; and

a display in communication with the processing unit that presents the media view.

45. (Withdrawn) The digital device of claim 44, wherein the second instructions for generating a detailed view of the at least one media file further defines the detailed view as a zoomed-in portion of the media file.

46. (Withdrawn) The digital device of claim 44, wherein the second instructions for generating a detailed view of the at least one media file further defines the detailed view as a zoomed-out portion of the media file.

47. (Withdrawn) The digital device of claim 46, wherein the second instructions for generating a detailed view of the at least one media file are further defines the detailed view as a text string that forms a portion of a text media file.

48. (Previously Presented) The digital device of claim 35, wherein the enlarged media file representations are enlarged relative to media file representations associated with other periods of time.

49. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium of claim 1, wherein the enlarged media file representations are enlarged relative to media file representations associated with other periods of time.

Evidence Appendix

No additional evidence is provided.

Related Proceedings Appendix

There are no related proceedings.